

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspic.gov

				CONFIRMATION NO.	
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	6333	
09/740,573	12/18/2000	Jeffrey B. Etter	42830-00225		
7590 03/20/2002 Marsh Fischmann & Breyfogle LLP			EXAMINER		
3151 South Vau Aurora, CO 80	ighn Way, Suite 411		DI NOLA BAR	ON, LILIANA	
Amora, ee oour			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1/15		

DATE MAILED: 03/20/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



RECEIVED

MAR 2 5 2002

MARSH FISCHMANN & BREYFOGLELLP,

•								
*1· 3·	OIPE			Applicant/s)				
	720	Application	No.	Applicant(s)				
(MAR 2 7 2006		09/740,573		ETTER, JEFFREY B				
Office Action Summary "		Examiner		Art Unit				
	THANK THANKS	Liliana Di No	ola-Baron	1615	<u> </u>			
- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence addre :s								
Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (8) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (8) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 181	December 20	<u>00</u> .					
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL. 2b) Th	nis action is no	on-final.					
3)	The state of the s							
	on of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-93 is/are pending in the application	n.						
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from cons	sideration.					
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.								
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-93</u> are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.						
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			a) (d) ar (f)				
	13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a)) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		•					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
14)[7]	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	stic priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119	(e) (to a provisior	ial apolication).			
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application). a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.								
a) [] The translation of the foreign language provider 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.								
Attachment(s)								
1) Not	tice of References Cited (PTO-892) tice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) primation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)		4) Interview Summa 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	ary (PTO-413) Paper I Il Patent Application (I	No(s) PTO-1' 2)			
U.S. Patent and	Trademark Office	A skien Summer		Par	rt of Palier No. 7			

Art Unit: 1615

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - Claims 1-25 and 45, drawn to a method for making a drug-containing particulate product, classified in class 264, subclass 5.
 - II. Claims 26-40, drawn to a method for making multi-component particles, classified in class 264, subclass 4.33.
 - III. Claims 46-60, drawn to a particulate product for pulmonary delivery of a drug, classified in class 424, subclass 46.
 - IV. Claims 61-63 and 91-93, drawn to an apparatus for generating a drug-containing aerosol, classified in class 128, subclass 203.12.
 - V. Claims 64-90, drawn to a particulate product comprising a multi-component material, classified in class 424, subclass 489.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different effects, as the method of Group I produces particulate products for pulmonary delivery and the method of Group II produces multi-component particles for sustained release of drugs.

Art Unit: 1615

3. Inventions I and III are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the particulate product for pulmonary delivery of a drug of invention III can be made by other methods, such as spray drying.

- 4. Inventions I and IV are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the apparatus of Group IV can be used for generating drug-containing aerosol made by different methods, such as spray drying.
- 5. Inventions I and V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are unrelated, because the method of invention I cannot be used to produce multi-component particles comprising a polymer without the addition of a polymer in the system.
- 6. Inventions II and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are unrelated, because only multi-component particles would be produced by the method of Group II.

Art Unit: 1615

- 7. Inventions II and IV are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the apparatus of Group IV can be used for generating drug-containing aerosol made by different methods, such as spray drying.
- 8. Inventions II and V are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the multi-component particles of Group II can be made by other methods, such as spray drying.
- 9. Inventions III and IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the apparatus of Group IV can be used to generate other particulate products.
- 10. Inventions III and V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are unrelated, as the particulate products of Group III are for pulmonary delivery and the multi-component particles of Group V are for sustained release of drugs.

Art Unit: 1615

11. Inventions IV and V are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the apparatus of Group IV can be used to generate other particulate products.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Liliana Di Nola-Baron whose telephone number is 703-308-8318. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 5:30AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K Page can be reached on 703-308-2927. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3592 for regular communications and 703-305-3592 for After Final communications.

Art Unit: 1615

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 308-1234/1235.

March 18, 2002

THURMAN K PAGE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600